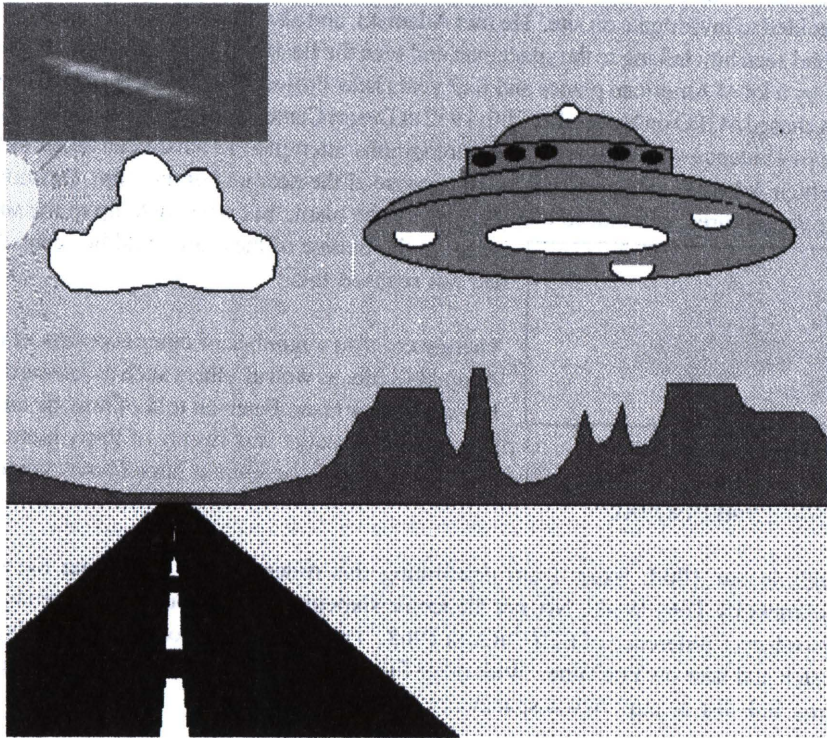


AMSKAYA



Newsletter of the STAR Fellowship

EVIDENCE FOR ADAMSKI ON UFOTV FILM

A documentary produced by UFO TV, which has programmes on YouTube, is *UFO Secrets - Alien Contacts The Pioneers of Space - The Contacts*, by Michael Hesemann. This shows a number of pieces of evidence for Adamski's contact, including an interview with Desmond Leslie. He had completed the writing of his book *Flying Saucers Have Landed* when he heard of Adamski, and wrote to him asking about his photographs. He sent copies back, with permission to use them. When tested they were shown to be large objects at a distance away. He also said he had written an account of the landing and wanted to publish it. Meeting with his publisher Werner Laurie (headed by Waveney Girvan) he said that if he published the pictures he would kill Adamski's book, so they decided to have a joint publication with him. He decided to investigate on site. He met Adamski, and also Lucy McGinnis and Alice Wells, who had seen him talking to the spaceman and seen the flash as the craft took off. It was chased away by a lot of American planes and four years later Project Bluebook confirmed one of their pilots chased a UFO on November 20th 1952 at Desert Center California. But the most amazing piece of evidence was with regard to photographs attempted to have been taken of the craft but which Adamski said came out blank because of the nearness of the ship. Desmond asked to see the pictures, and indeed they did seem to be blank, but when held up to the sun a faint image of the outline of the craft could be seen. Adamski had not realised this.



Lars went to meet Adamski. As plane landed a saucer was twenty of thirty metres behind it. We saw film of this craft. The UFO TV film can be seen at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L9nB2NxQ9XU>

As this is our 100th issue, I am celebrating this milestone by publishing *Skyways and Landmarks* by Tony Wedd. No, not the iconic sixpenny booklet, but a talk given by Tony to the Northern Conference of BUFORA in 1968. This, with Tony's original slides, is available to watch and hear on YouTube. With other films I have recently uploaded, this is accessible via my link list at <http://www.spacevoice.fsnet.co.uk/videos>

SKYWAYS AND LANDMARKS

by Tony Wedd

I'm also particularly interested in the tree clumps, the connection being that the flying saucers themselves either draw power from these mark points (a possibility), or that they use them to navigate by (another possibility), or that they use and navigate by some earth emanation, power, vibration, field or what have you - I don't know - that the landmarks themselves mark. And they mark them not necessarily for people flying,



Tony Wedd

but for people on the earth who wanted healing - most particularly, I think, healing.

I'm quoting from Adamski and Buck Nelson, who both said flying saucers travel along magnetic currents - they don't drive along like your motor boats do - they float along like a raft does - they take no power in doing so. They are, I'm sure, charged up and Adamski himself agreed that they had a source of power on board which was recharged when the little saucer came back to the mother ship. But this power was limited, and could be used presumably in an emergency.

Therefore the theory I'm giving to you tonight is that the flying saucers ordinarily travel along routes that are predetermined by magnetic currents on the earth. When they're hopped by an aircraft and want to get out of it quick they presumably turn on full power. They need it. But ordinarily speaking they're conserving their power by travelling along the leys.

Buck Nelson gave us something very striking (because Buck Nelson is a particularly simple, innocent sort of person), and when he comes up with information like this I don't think he knows at all what he's talking about - but I do. He said the magnetic currents are named and numbered. Well, that's a terrific clue for a start. The reason for both naming and numbering them is simple. You name them according to a rough direction. You number them because you have a parallel system. He went further and said that where these magnetic currents cross is comparable to a cross-roads sign. Well that sentence is fair enough if you chop off the last word. Obviously where magnetic currents cross is comparable to a cross-roads. But he added the word "sign". Now a sign can only mean a landmark - you can't stick signs up there on the clouds, they'd move off. So we're immediately bidden by Buck Nelson to look on the ground for these crossover marks.

Anyone who knows Watkins' theory will know that this is exactly what he was investigating - the crossover points where the leys meet one another and were marked. There are some very significant stones which any conventional archaeologist will confirm gave you the crossing. I'm thinking of the Royse Stone which marked the crossing of Icknield Way and Stane Street. They've moved the stone, which was a terrible crime in Neolithic times, because the stones were very important marks.

This is a different ley which I was interested in because I first spotted it when I was in London at Hampstead Heath, and it seemed to come from my part of the world which is Chiddingstone, Kent. I'm going to take you to the top of this spine. This is the old Weald of Kent - the tinted area are the chalk hills of the South Downs running into Hampshire and twisting back again to make the North Downs - an old dome of chalk which fell in and left us the Tunbridge Wells sands as a sort of spine down the middle. Three counties meet just along the line.

We're now up at about nine hundred feet on Ashdown Forest. Here we have Gills Lap, which

may intrigue some of you who have read your Christopher Robin. This is the "tall pine trees at the top of the Forest". This connection with the flying saucer routes and the old ley lines of Alfred Watkins occurred to me in 1960 when I went to Mark Beech to Mrs. Everett to investigate a sighting she'd made in the middle of the night. The flying saucer seemed to be travelling up along this line I've given you, towards Keston which has a Keston Mark. There were two sightings at Keston Mark and one at Mark Beech and suddenly it hit me. The word "mark" rubbed my memory and I wondered if the flying saucer pilots knew about the landmarks.

Now here we have a very good row of them, coming down off the Forest here to the River Medway - that mark, that mark and that mark - that one is only an Ordnance Survey triangulation point on the map, it doesn't survive as a mark. There's another one up there on the hill. There's a possibility of a Moat Farm here. So we might have seven points very well aligned. So if anyone asks you "What is a ley? I want to see one and check it for myself", try Lyewood Common (see the place name again), Mark Beech, a mark at Hever, a farm called Chippens Bank, and Kent Hatch near Crockham Hill.

There's a closeup of Lyewood Common from across the Medway, a clump breaking the skyline on the hilltop. Closeup it's seen to be pure Scots pine. We go up over the hill to Black Ham - several Scots pine in the woods there. Then the Scots pines and beeches of Mark Beech - a mixed clump here breaking the skyline. We go down to Moat Farm where there's a single Scots pine. It always astonishes me when a single Scots pine gives you the ley - what happens when that one dies? Possibly there's room for another one then and a natural seeding of further generations.

There's Mark Beech up on the hilltop. The name is interesting to me. I think they take it for granted that Mark means Scots Pine, and it's to emphasise that this is Scots pine and beech. There's an Ordnance Survey trig point on the corner - the old and the new side by side. Half a dozen Scots pines in an interesting clump at Chippens Bank. They've made something of a grotto out of the site. I'm told that the water there is something special, rather like the water that gave Tunbridge Wells its name - it's chalybeate, and stains the rocks red. Whoever owns this land has made it a gracious spot, if not a holy spot, with this grotto.

Again, a little clump breaking the skyline - this is the Kent Hatch group, twenty or so Scots pines. very densely planted.

Here we see a profile of the land we've just come along. We've come down from Ashdown Forest over the Medway, then the crest of the hill which is marked by Lyewood Common, down to the water and up again to Black Ham, down to Moat Farm at Kent Water, up to Mark Beech clump, down to water again and up to Chippens Bank, across the River Eden and up to another mark point and finally up to the edge of the hill there. We have five mark

points truly in a straight line, but also when seen in profile each one hitting the hill top. It's too much to ask that that is a coincidence. So there is your ley, laid out.

It was only a theory at this point - I had three flying saucer sightings to link the theory together. And if it's true that flying saucers follow the leys, where they change course you can expect to find a landmark - a crossroads sign as Buck Nelson has guided us to. So when Aime Michel came up with his 1954 flap, fully documented, and half a dozen crossover points marked, he noticed that where the saucer reached its crossway and changed direction, pausing it slipped through the air in what we call a "falling leaf", and then moved off again on its new course. This is most significant - it was well worth a trip to France to check on some of these falling leaf sightings, because my prediction was that where there is a falling leaf recorded I should find Scots pine clumps.

So I go into the little Burgundy village of Meursanges, where a couple had seen an object which moved off on a different course. As I drove into the village late in the evening I saw three Scots pines and felt very pleased with myself. I thought a hundred percent success on that one, let's move on up into the Jura. There is documented in Aime Michel's book a sighting at Frasne, and was disappointed to see nothing that looked like a Scots pine at all. I trudged through the mud feeling very disconsolate, then went back to Aime Michel and found that the sighting was not at Frasne, although that was on his map. It was actually at Dompierre, and down in the valley below this I came across a clump. They didn't look like Scots pines, but the other kind called pinus negra, but all the same a very nice little tumulus type of site. Coming closer I could see it was holy ground, they'd built a little shrine with the Virgin. Inside the clump I could count half a dozen of the true Scots pine.

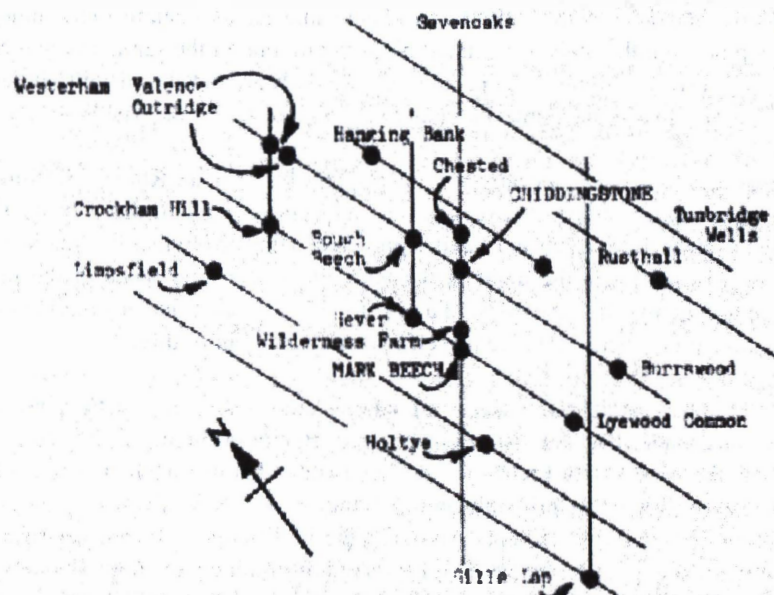
Two scores out of two! Let's see what we can do on the banks of the Rhine. The third place I was going to investigate was between Niffer and Kembs on the Rhine. I drove into the village again late in the evening and was disappointed to find no obvious landmark. I pulled into the woods and spent the night in the back of my car, and woke in the morning astonished to find myself in the midst of a pine forest. I couldn't find any mark, but there were certainly pines there. I'll give myself two and a half out of three.

What I'm assuming is that the saucers are aerodynamic - they get lift from the air and therefore you cannot travel in a saucer out in space. By tipping up the leading edge as they travel along they will obtain lift. So if you can assume that the magnetic current pushes them sideways you have the principle on which they move. Now if you are going to have a whole series of magnetic currents criss-crossing in different patterns, you're going to have to tune to one type of current. While you're busy tuning into another you drop, but not just like that - it's like a penny going into a swimming bath - a falling leaf. Then they tune into another one and gradually build up movement as they move off.

A lady came to my house and was very intrigued by a sycamore tree, which I knew to be

very special, and she went straight to it, quite psychically drawn to it, and said "There it is you see - a vortex!" Well I'd never heard it called that, though a forester said it was called a curly sycamore, and when it's felled they'll pay a high price for it at timber works because the grain's all twisted. But she said "it's not just curly, it's spiral!" Well, I take Mary Long with a pinch of salt, but next week she was back again. She said "I've had a very important communication. This is a centre, right where you are, that tree is the centre. Now if you mark on a map a line through here six degrees north of north-west and go round as a clock you will find twelve magnetic centres - healing centres. It's up to you to go and find them - they're on those alignments."

You can't do that sort of thing! The earth doesn't lend itself to such severe geometry that you can divide it up into twelve sectors. But there's Tunbridge Wells bang on that one. I had it on the inch to the mile map and it went straight through the well. I had already spotted one that went right through the pine clump at Burrswood, a very special healing centre set up on Church of England auspices, where they do interesting work, and certainly there's a spring running out of that hill that's rather special. Then there's a very exciting place where the water comes gushing out with such force, the source of the Darent, that it drove a water mill only a matter of years ago. Bang on the line!



But what was very striking was that I knew about the line six degrees north of north-west before ever Mary Long pointed it out. I used to look out of the window at Chiddingstone Castle when I had a flat there, and I could see the mark at Chested breaking the line of the hill. When I went down to the clump at Chested and looked back, I could see Chiddingstone

Castle and Mark Beech on a line, so I'd got my alignment. When I got to my map and put a pencil line through Mark Beech Chiddingstone Castle and Chested I found it went to One Tree Hill. And this was the same alignment mentioned in Mary Long's communication. So there's some odd things going on in the world.

UFOs on Mars

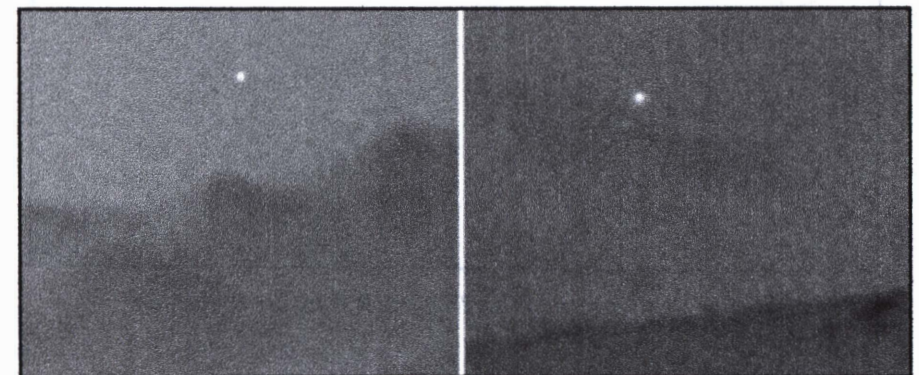
Huffington Post reports:

Mars 'UFO' Controversy Ignited By Curiosity Rover Images

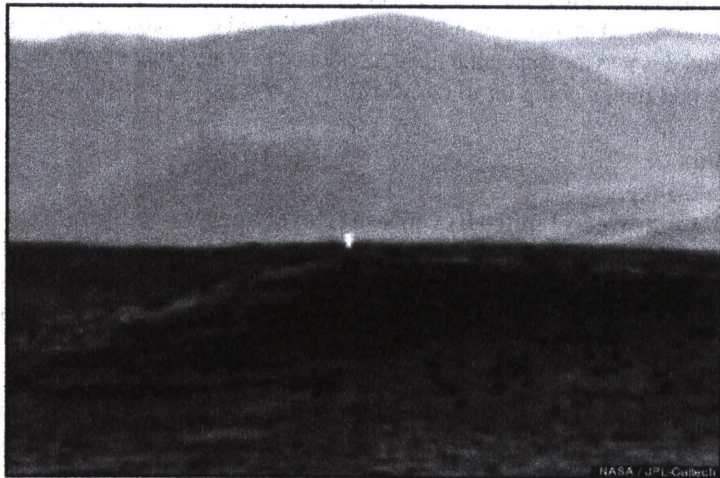
If a picture is worth 1,000 words, how much are two pictures worth, especially if they show an odd-looking, allegedly descending light heading to the surface of Mars? These are real pictures, taken by the Curiosity rover -- some reports say it took place on June 23, but according to information on the raw Jet Propulsion Laboratory images, it was June 20.

In the first JPL full resolution image, a bright light appears above some mountains (taken by the rover's Navcam Right camera). Thirty-one seconds later, the rover's Navcam Left camera snapped an image of the light seemingly closer to the Martian surface. Are we looking at pictures of a UFO headed for a landing near the Curiosity rover? Probably not, says Justin Maki, leader of the team that built and operates Curiosity's navigation camera. "This is a hot pixel that has been around since we started using the Right Navcam," Maki told *The Huffington Post* in an email. Hot pixels, as described by *PhotographyLife.com*, occur when a camera's sensor becomes hot during long exposures.

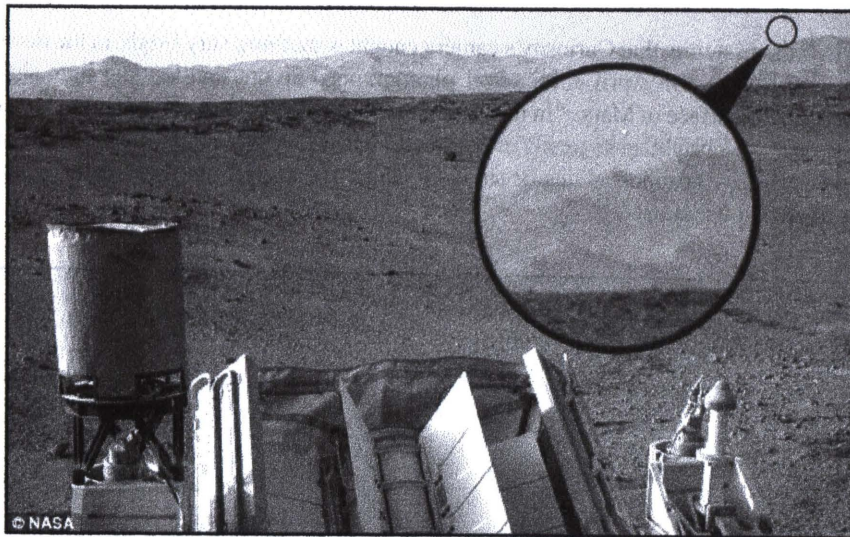
This isn't the first time that Curiosity's camera caught something very bright in the distance at the Red Planet. On April 3, the rover photographed an unusual-looking light shining brightly on the surface of Mars. "In the thousands of images we've received from Curiosity, we see ones with bright spots nearly every week," Maki said in a NASA statement. "These can be caused by cosmic-ray hits or sunlight glinting from rock surfaces, as the most likely explanations."



A UFO landing?



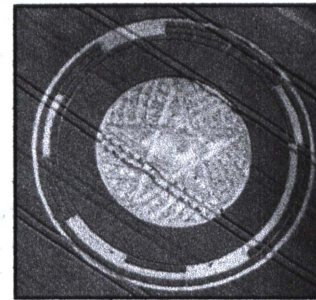
A mystery light



A number of sites report on this. This one is from the Daily Mail

Crop circle in Tetbury in August

When a 200ft pentagram-shaped crop circle appeared in his prized wheat field, farmer Henry Arden was livid. The five-point star appeared last week in his field near Tetbury, Gloucestershire. Within hours it was photographed and logged on internet crop-circle sites.



The intricacy of the central pentagram design

And the arrival of hordes of sightseers when pictures of it spread rapidly online did little to calm his temper. But now Mr Arden's views on the mystical design have turned full circle – he admits he has 'grown to love it'. He and his girlfriend Sarah Jennings – temporarily separated following a 'falling out' – repaired their relationship after spending time enjoying its tranquility at the weekend. Mr Arden, who is also a professional photographer, said: 'Sarah and I spent a wonderful, peaceful four hours there, chilling out. It happens to be on a part of the farm that is astonishingly beautiful.'

Daily Mail, August 9th

Saucer theory on crop circles, and an Adamski saucer creating one?

No theory fits the facts other than that the designs are being drawn by some form of electromagnetic beam controlled from an invisible UFO. It would appear from the available evidence that there may be an intermediate small kind of telemetry disc which occasionally can be seen actually doing the drawing, but it must, one imagines, receive its power down a beam projected from much higher up. However, the UFO is not always invisible. On at least one occasion a UFO has been caught in the act of actually making a circle.

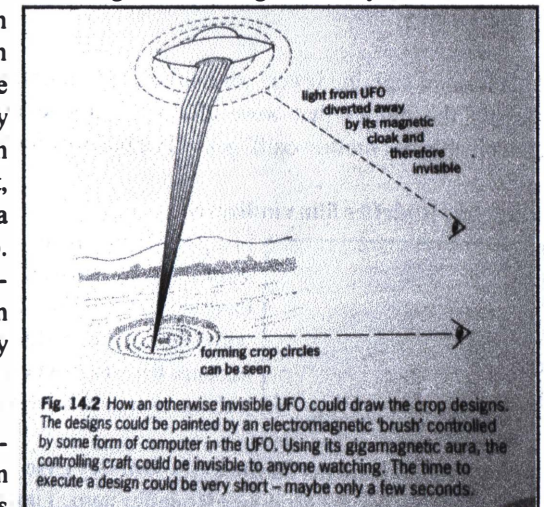


Fig. 14.2 How an otherwise invisible UFO could draw the crop designs. The designs could be painted by an electromagnetic 'brush' controlled by some form of computer in the UFO. Using its gigamagnetic aura, the controlling craft could be invisible to anyone watching. The time to execute a design could be very short – maybe only a few seconds.

It was the first report of a circle in England in 1991 and came from Butleigh in Somerset. A local lad, Dave Harris, was

riding his bicycle towards Butleigh when he heard a high-pitched humming near an avenue of cedar trees which crossed the road. Some 25 feet up over a field of very early wheat to his left he saw a silvery bell-shaped craft. It was stationary and below it a spiralling vortex of "aura-like" light was making a circle in the crop. Harris was so astounded by what he saw that he rode his bike into the side of the road and fell off onto the grass verge. The craft subsequently flew away at high speed and, apart from the hum, there was, Harris said, just a swish as it departed. The whole thing was over in a few seconds. All this had taken place in broad daylight around 6 p.m. on Sunday 14th April, 1991. (Good, 1992)

Harris's description of the light as "aura-like" indicates that it was not brightly luminous or clear-cut. Ionised air formed about a beam of strong EM radiation could produce a diffuse light like an aura. There was also the hum, which we can attribute to the skin waves in the magnetic shell surrounding the UFO playing on the surrounding air and so coming to Harris as a hum.

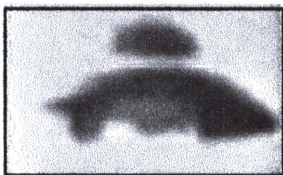
Other observations of UFOs in association with circles have occurred. Delgado and Andrews (1990) report that two pensioners, Pat and Jack Collins, were driving over Stockbridge Down in Hampshire on the evening of 6th July 1985, when they were extremely frightened by the appearance of a huge circular object standing on edge like a ferris wheel. It was stationary and hovering close to the ground some 200 yd from them. Yellow-white lights surrounded the rim of the object, while other lights formed spokes to the centre.

Groups of five crop circles were discovered the following morning near Alresford (12 miles east of Stockbridge) and at Goodworth Clatford (4 1/2 miles north of Stockbridge). A similar form of sighting was made near Warminster in August 1982 and again there were crop circles in the vicinity.

This form of sighting is very unusual and it is doubtful if these wheel-like devices were busy making the circles that were afterwards found in the vicinity. However, they might conceivably be "mother craft" providing back-up for the smaller UFO doing the actual work..

Alan Watts, *UFO Quest*, 1994

Madeline Rodeffer film vindicated



A still from the film

In a programme recently put on YouTube, *British UFO Documentary Vol 2*, Russell Callaghan, photo expert and film analyst, investigated the film of a scoutship taken by Madeline Rodeffer with George Adamski. He came to the conclusion (taking into account the place where the film was taken) that the craft was a three-dimensional object no less than 27 feet across.

Timothy Good speaks on the Peter Horsley case

Immediately after the Madeline Rodeffer item, Timothy Good spoke on the case of Air Vice Marshall Sir Peter Horsley, formerly an equerry to the Queen and Deputy Chief of Strike

Command in the Royal Air Force. He had reported an incident in his autobiography where he had seemingly had the opportunity of speaking with an extraterrestrial who appeared to be telepathic in that he seemed to know what Sir Peter was thinking. Although this was reported to have happened in the 1950s, and did not come out until relatively recently, Timothy Good felt that it would not have been possible for him to reveal it while still serving.

LETTERS

from Norman Darwen, Lostock, Lancashire:

I was interested to read the report of the Adamski style craft by John Bleasdale from Morecambe in 1947, as the area is still something of a window area, with UFOs reported regularly over the last decade or so, often seeming to head off in the direction of Heysham, where there is a nuclear power station. I also liked the synchronicity, putting this report next to a pre-1952 report from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, U.S.A. The English Morecambe is next to Lancaster and falls under the control of Lancaster City Council.

WEB SITES

The following web sites are all relevant to extraterrestrial contact

All the Planets are Inhabited:

<http://www.egyouth.fsnet.co.uk/atpai>

Flying Saucers, Leys and Lost Technology - the Tony Wedd site:

<http://www.egyouth.fsnet.co.uk/tony>

Voices from Space - the Philip Rodgers site, detailing his amazing tape recordings as well as free energy research and extraterrestrial language:

<http://www.spacevoice.fsnet.co.uk>

The Great Isosceles Triangle of England - leys and orthoteny (UFO sighting lines): <http://www.egyouth.fsnet.co.uk/triangle>

The Real Stonehenge and Avebury - Mollie Carey's photos of carvings at ancient sites, and extraterrestrial connection:

<http://www.egyouth.fsnet.co.uk>

The Ley Hunter 1969-76 - the magazine on leys, with some articles by Tony Wedd:

<http://www.tlh6976.fsnet.co.uk>

VIDEOS ON YOUTUBE - <http://www.spacevoice.fsnet.co.uk/videos>

The Adamski Scoutship - sightings of this form of UFO.

Skyways and Landmarks - Tony Wedd's talk in 1968.

A Visit to Tony Wedd Country - looking at Tony's home area in Kent and seeing the places involved in his writing and talks

Where the Martians Landed - primarily an earth mysteries field trip to Horsell Common, site of H.G. Wells' fictional Martians' landing, but with postscript of a sighting nearby with seemingly genuine Mars associations.

THE HIDDEN UNITY and BEGINNINGS

The Hidden Unity looks at the strange phenomenon of subconscious siting of ley points, and notes that places of worship, of all religions and all ages, tend to predominate on leys. The environmental and philosophical implications of this are discussed, and the apparent necessity of worship but irrelevance of doctrine. Two ley centres are given as examples, and investigated in depth - the Shah Jehan Mosque in Woking and the Guru Nanak Sikh Temple, Scunthorpe. There is an appendix by Eileen Grimshaw on the significance of the Pagan religion to this study. Illustrated with photographs, maps and line drawings. £2 plus 30p p&p from the Amskaya address. Please make cheques payable to J. Goddard.

Beginnings is about a series of potentially useful discoveries, mainly made by Jimmy Goddard over a period of about twenty years, but having some overlap with discoveries made by others. For various reasons, the investigations are all in their early stages, and some have not been continued. They include earth energy detection, natural antigravity, subconscious siting, ley width, and the solar transition effect. There is also a chapter on cognitive dissonance - a psychological factor which seems to have been at the root of all bigotry - scientific, religious and other - down the ages. The booklet is concluded with an account of the discovery of leys by Alfred Watkins. £2 plus 30p p&p from the Amskaya address. Please make cheques payable to J. Goddard.

EARTH PEOPLE, SPACE PEOPLE

In 1961, Tony Wedd produced a manuscript *Earth Men, Space Men*, detailing many claims of extraterrestrial contact. It was never published, and I had thought it was lost, though it has recently been located - Tony had given it to Timothy Good. To try to make up for the loss in a much more modest size, this booklet was prepared. As well as giving details of some of the more prominent contact claims, there are articles on the history of the STAR Fellowship and some of its personalities, evidence for life in the Solar System and investigation into extraterrestrial language.

£2 plus 30p p&p from the Amskaya address. Please make cheques payable to J. Goddard.

THE LEGACY OF TONY WEDD

This CD-ROM is an electronic form of the travelling exhibition Tony planned, using his voice, writing, photographs and drawings to illustrate his research and findings in the fields of flying saucers, landscape energies and lost technology.

£9.99 from the Amskaya address. Please make cheques payable to J. Goddard.

AMSKAYA is the newsletter of the STAR Fellowship, a continuation of the organisation formed in 1960 by Tony Wedd of Chiddingstone, who held that contact was the way ahead for flying saucer investigation. £4 for four quarterly issues from J. Goddard, 1, St. Paul's Terrace, Easton, Wells, Somerset, BA5 1DX. Please make cheques payable to J. Goddard. IF YOUR SUBSCRIPTION IS DUE AN "X" WILL FOLLOW THIS SENTENCE: